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(71) Applicant: **ESTEE LAUDER INC.**
767 Fifth Avenue
New York New York 10022(US)

(72) Inventor: **Smith, Walter P.**
89 Blackberry Drive
Stamford Connecticut 06903(US)

(74) Representative: **Vossius & Partner**
Siebertstrasse 4 P.O. Box 86 07 67
D-8000 München 86(DE)

(54) **Hair protection composition and method.**

(57) A composition for maintaining the integrity of the hair comprising (a) at least one ceramide or glycoceramide, (b) at least one cholesterol ester, and (c) a cosmetically acceptable vehicle. The composition may be applied to the hair as a shampoo or conditioner.

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HAIR PROTECTION COMPOSITION AND METHOD

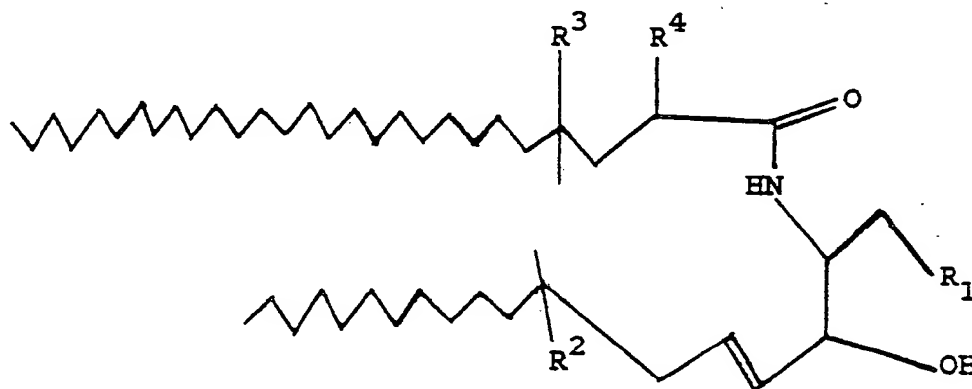
The present invention relates to compositions and methods for maintaining the integrity of the hair.

The hair's outer surface, the cuticle, is composed of cells that are held together tightly by a mixture of lipids and proteins. Bleaching, exposure to ultraviolet light, and permanent wave treatments weaken the linkages between the cuticle's cells. Once these linkages are weakened, everyday washing, even with mild shampoos, extracts proteins, amino acids and other essential ingredients from the hair, thereby even further weakening the linkages. if left unchecked, that can lead to excessive dryness, brittleness, split ends, and lack of manageability of the hair.

The present invention is based on the discovery that certain cholesterol esters when combined with either certain ceramides or certain glycosceramides inhibits substantially the extraction of proteins and amino acids from the hair. Such extractions occurs, for example, when the hair is exposed to shampoos.

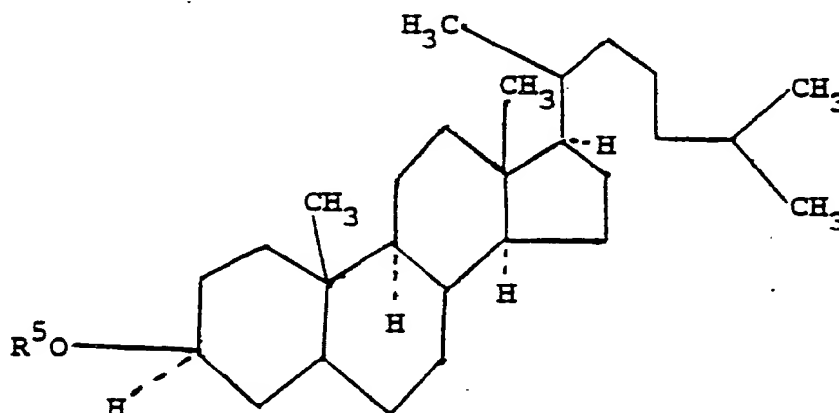
More particularly, the present invention relates to a hair protection composition for application to the hair comprising:

a) at least one ceramide or glycosceramide having the formula



wherein R¹ is -OH, O-glucose_n, wherein n is an integer from 1 to 4, or O-galactose_m, wherein m is an integer from 1 to 8, R² is C₁₁ to C₁₄ alkyl, R³ is C₁₂ to C₂₄ alkyl, and R⁴ is hydrogen or hydroxy; and

b) at least one cholesterol ester of the formula



wherein R⁵ is HOO₂SO-, CH₃COO- or HOOC(CH₂)_pO- wherein p is an integer from 9 to 17, and

c) a cosmetically acceptable vehicle.

When the foregoing constituents are combined all or part of component (a) may form a weak complex with component (b). It should be understood, therefore, that the composition of the present invention includes both mixtures of the foregoing constituents as well as complexes formed from the constituents.

The composition of the invention comprises a ceramide or glycosceramide in combination with a cholesterol ester incorporated into any cosmetically acceptable vehicle adapted for application to the hair,

such as a shampoo or a conditioner. Such vehicles, of course, should not be irritating or otherwise harmful to the skin and the resulting product should, preferably, have a pleasant odor or be odorless.

Shampoo formulations of the present invention generally will contain an effective amount of ceramide or glycosceramide, an effective amount of cholesterol ester, water, and a cleaning agent (e.g., a surfactant and/or a detergent) and, optionally, a thickening agent and/or fragrance and/or at least one preservative.

Hair conditioner formulations of the present invention generally will contain an effective amount of ceramide or glycosceramide, an effective amount of cholesterol ester, and water. Preferably, such compositions will also contain an emulsifier system, at least one conditioning agent (which provides surface slip), and a preservative and, optionally, a fragrance, a sunscreen, or both.

Cleaning agents that may be used in the compositions of the present invention include, but are not limited to, sodium lauryl sulfate, ammonium lauryl sulfate, sodium lauryl sacrosinate, Triton-X-100® (Rohm and Haas Co.), and triethanolamine lauryl sulfate.

Thickening agents that may be used in the compositions of the present invention include, but are not limited to, hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose, carbopols (manufactured by B. F. Goodrich Co.), magnesium-aluminum silicates (e.g., Veegum®, manufactured by R. T. Vanderbilt Company, Inc.) and lauramide diethanolamine.

Any fragrances compatible with the particular vehicle utilized may be used in the compositions of the present invention.

Preservatives that may be used in the compositions of the present invention include, but are not limited to, imidazolyl urea (available as Germall® 115, manufactured by Sutton Laboratories, Inc.), phenox-yethanol, methyl paraben, propyl paraben, butyl paraben, and combinations of two or three of the aforementioned parabens.

Emulsifiers that may be used in the compositions of the present invention include, but are not limited to, 10 parts by weight of beeswax and about 0.1 to 1.0 parts by weight of borax), and compositions consisting essentially of stearic acid and triethanolamine (e.g., about 1 to 15 parts by weight of stearic acid and about 0.1 to 2.0 parts by weight of triethanolamine).

Conditioning agents that may be used in the compositions of the present invention include, but are not limited to, hydrolyzed animal protein, panthenol, Merquat 500® (Merck & Co., Inc.), stearylalkonium chloride, and Polymer JR® (Dow Chemical Co.).

Sunscreens that may be used in the compositions of the present invention include any recognized and approved sunscreen at appropriate levels.

The compositions of the present invention contain an effective amount of ceramide or glycoscer amide and an effective amount of cholesterol ester, i.e., amounts that are effective to provide a protective or repair effect to the hair. The protective effect can be measured by measuring the amount of protein and amino acids that may be extracted from the hair by shampooing with a mild surfactant (e.g., 5% sodium lauryl sulfate). The greater the protective effect, the more difficult it is to remove protein and amino acids from the hair with such a surfactant.

Although even a relatively low concentration of ceramide or glycosceramide and a relatively low concentration of cholesterol ester are effective in the compositions of the present invention, the concentration of ceramide or glycosceramide in a composition of the present invention should desirably be at least about 0.1% percent by weight of the composition and the concentration of cholesterol ester should desirably be at least about 0.1% percent by weight of the composition. Ease of formulation, ease of application, and cost factors will determine the maximum desirable concentrations of these materials.

Generally, a preferred concentration of ceramide or glycosceramide in the compositions of our invention is from about 0.1% percent by weight to about 20% percent by weight of the composition. More preferably, the concentration ranges from about 1% to about 10% percent by weight of the composition.

Generally, a preferred concentration of cholesterol ester in the compositions of our invention is from about 0.1% percent by weight to about 10% percent by weight of the composition. More preferably, the concentration ranges from about 0.5% to about 5% percent by weight of the composition.

Preferably, the ratio of ceramide or glycosceramide to cholesterol ester will range from about 10 to 1 to about 1 to 1, more preferably from about 4 to 1 to about 2 to 1.

The frequency of application of the compositions of the present invention to the hair will depend on such factors as the condition of the hair, the age of the individual to whom the composition is to be applied and the vehicle used. Generally, the compositions of the present invention will be applied from one to several times per week (e.g., as a shampoo or conditioner).

Ceramides and glycosceramides are generally available as partially pure lipids derived from porcine skin, bovine brain, red blood cells, or plant extracts. A preferred source is bovine brain extract (available from Pentapharm, Inc, Basel Switzerland).

Cholesterol esters are generally synthetic in nature and are available as ultra pure materials. Sigma Chemical Co., Fisher Scientific and American Scientific Supply Inc. supply suitable materials.

The following non-limiting Examples illustrate various compositions of the present invention.

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EXAMPLES

The following formulation are prepared by mixing together the ingredients listed below:

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Example 1

SHAMPOO (Low Conditioning)

15

Parts By Weight

Ingredient

38.525

Deionized Water

20

33.800

Sodium Lauryl Sulfate

15.000

Henna

0.500

Methyl Paraben

25

0.300

Propyl Paraben

0.500

Imidazolidinyl Urea

30

0.100

Disodium EDTA

5.000

Sodium Laureth Sulfate

2.000

Lauramide DEA

35

2.000

Glycol Stearate

0.425

Citric Acid Anhydrous

40

0.100

Sodium Chloride

0.400

Ethoxydiglycol

0.100

F D & C Blue #1 (1.0% Aqueous Solution)

45

0.050

F D & C Yellow #5 (1.0% Aqueous Solution)

50

1.000

Ceramide (Sigma Chemical Co. C2137)

0.100

Cholesterol Sulfate
(Sigma Chemical Co. 9523)

55

0.100

Galactosyl Ceramide
(Pentapharm, Inc.)

Example 2

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PROTECTIVE SHAMPOO (Conditioning)

	<u>Parts By Weight</u>	<u>Ingredient</u>
10	51.89	Deionized Water
	30.00	Ammonium Lauryl Sulfate
15	4.00	Ammonium Laureth Sulfate
	1.00	Quaterium 24
	0.15	Citric Acid
20	1.35	Hydrolysed Animal Protein (Croda Inc.)
	3.00	Lauramid DEA
25	0.50	Isostearimide DEA
	0.50	Steareth 20
30	0.20	Disodium EDTA
	0.50	Methyl Paraben
	0.30	Propyl Paraben
35	0.50	Imidazolidinyl Urea
	0.50	Castor Oil
40	0.50	Lecithin
	1.00	PEG-40 Lanolin
	2.00	Igepal
45	0.10	Soybean Oil
	0.10	Caprylic Triglyceride
50	0.40	Ethoxydiglycol
	0.01	Chamomile
	0.40	Disodium Copper EDTA
55	0.20	Cholesterol Sulfate

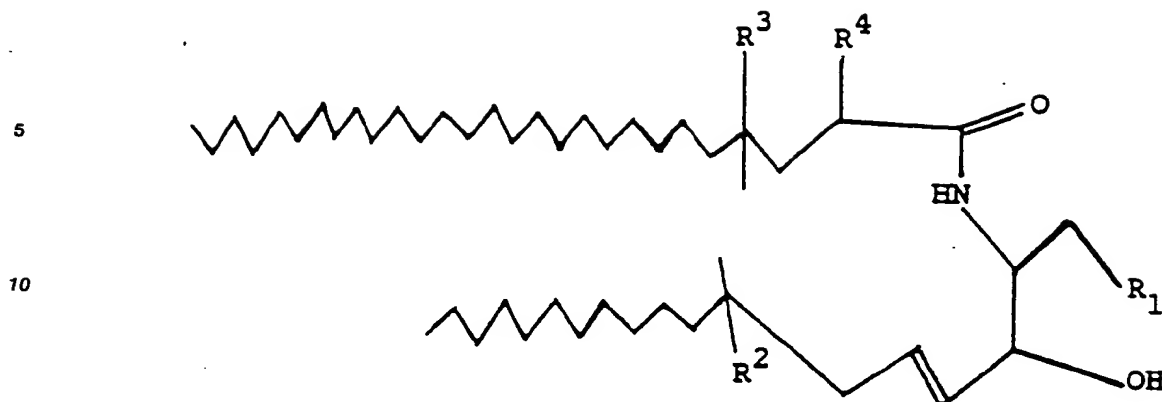
	<u>Parts</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Ingredient</u>
5		0.20	Cholesterol Acetate (Sigma Chemical Co. C8628)
10		0.70	Galactosyl Ceramide

Example 3HAIR CONDITIONER

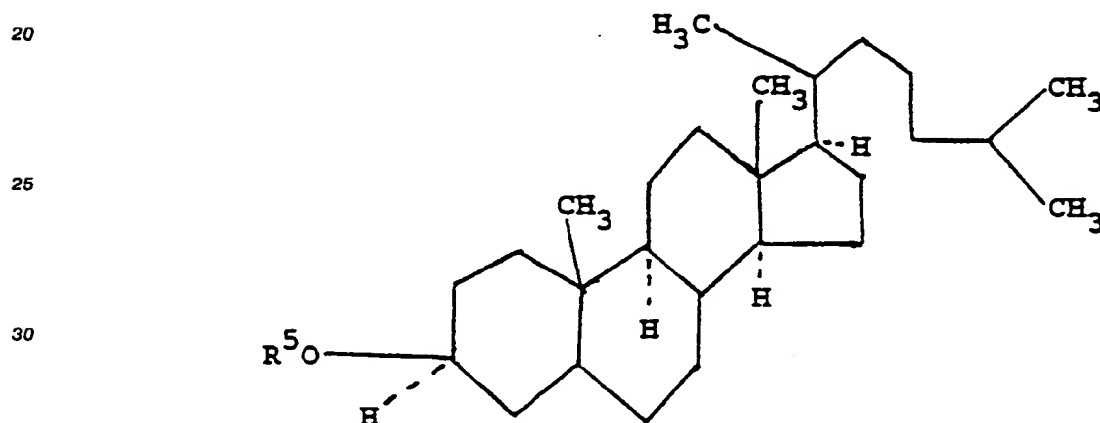
	<u>Parts By Weight</u>	<u>Ingredient</u>
15	91.95	Water
20	0.50	Propylene Glycol
	0.20	Methyl Paraben
25	0.05	Propyl Paraben
	1.40	Stearalkonium Chloride
30	3.00	Stearyl Alcohol
		Cetearyl Alcohol
		Steareth 20
35		Glycol Distearate
		Dimethicone
	0.35	F D & C Green #3
40	0.15	F D & C Yellow #5
	0.15	F D & C Yellow #6
45	0.10	Cholesterol Acetate
	0.30	Galactosyl Ceramide

Claims

1. A hair protection composition comprising
 - a) at least one ceramide or glycosceramide having the formula



- 15 wherein R¹ is -OH, O-glucose_n, wherein n is an integer from 1 to 4, or O-galactose_m, wherein m is an integer from 1 to 8, R² is C₁₁ to C₁₄ alkyl, R³ is C₁₂ to C₂₄ alkyl, and R⁴ is hydrogen or hydroxy; and
b) at least one cholesterol ester of the formula



- 35 wherein R⁵ is HOO₂SO-, CH₃COO- or HOOC(CH₂)_pO- wherein p is an integer from 9 to 17, and
c) a cosmetically acceptable vehicle.
2. A composition according to claim 1 additionally comprising water and a cleaning agent.
 3. A composition according to claim 2 additionally comprising a thickening agent.
 4. A composition according to any one of claims 2 and 3 additionally comprising a hair conditioning agent.
 5. A composition according to any one of claims 2 to 4 additionally comprising a sunscreen.
 6. A composition according to any one of claims 2 to 5 additionally comprising a preservative.
 7. A composition according to any one of claims 2 to 6 additionally comprising an emulsifier.
 8. A composition according to claim 1, wherein the concentration of ceramide or glycosphingolipid is at least about 0.1% by weight of the composition and the concentration of cholesterol ester is at least about 0.1% by weight of the composition.
 9. A composition according to claim 1 wherein the concentration of ceramide or glycosphingolipid is from about 0.1% to about 20% by weight of the composition and the concentration of cholesterol ester is from about 0.1% to about 10% by weight of the composition.
 10. A composition according to claim 1, wherein the concentration of ceramide or glycosphingolipid is from about 0.1% to about 10% by weight of the composition and the concentration of cholesterol ester is from about 0.5% to about 5% by weight of the composition.
 11. A composition according to claim 8, wherein the concentration of ceramide or glycosphingolipid is at least about 0.2% by weight of the composition and the ratio of ceramide or glycosphingolipid to cholesterol ester ranges from about 4 to 1 to about 2 to 1.
 12. A composition according to any one of claims 1, 8 and 10 wherein the ratio of ceramide or glycosphingolipid to cholesterol ester ranges from about 10 to 1 to about 1 to 1.

13. A composition according to claim 12, wherein the ratio of ceramide or glycosphingolipid to cholesterol ester ranges from about 4 to 1 to about 2 to 1.

14. A method of maintaining the integrity of the hair comprising applying to the hair the composition of any one of claims 1 to 13.

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71 Applicant: **ESTEE LAUDER INC.**
767 Fifth Avenue
New York New York 10022(US)

72 Inventor: **Smith, Walter P.**
89 Blackberry Drive
Stamford Connecticut 06903(US)

74 Representative: **Vossius & Partner**
Siebertstrasse 4 P.O. Box 86 07 67
D-8000 München 86(DE)

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EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number

EP 88 10 2000

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int. Cl.4)
E	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN, vol. 12, no. 472 (C-551)[3319], 9th December 1988; & JP-A-63 192 703 (KAO CORP.) 10-08-1988 * Abstract *	1,8-14	A 61 K 7/06
A	EP-A-0 102 534 (LION CORP.) * Whole document *	1-14	
A,P	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN, vol. 11, no. 115 (C-415)[2562], 10th April 1987; & JP-A-61 260 008 (SUNSTAR INC.) 18-11-1986 * Abstract *	1-14	
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int. Cl.4)
			A 61 K C 07 H
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 18-10-1989	Examiner FISCHER J.P.
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS			
X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document			
T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document			

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